

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

Provincial Library



VOL. XXIII. No. 14

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, APRIL 30th, 1931

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| Milk House | Stone Boat |
| Land Drag | Hotbed |
| Kitchen Cabinet. | Garage |

Cuts of all these can be seen at our yard.

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Brain Shorts Oats Barley

The Crossfield Cash Store

Phone 33

N. A. Johnson

BOARD OF TRADE TO SPONSOR DOMINION DAY CELEBRATION

"BUY A POST CAMPAIGN" OFF TO A GOOD START

A meeting of the executive committee of the Board of Trade was held in the secretary's office on Saturday night. President Fitzpatrick presiding.

It was decided to hold a celebration and sports day on Wednesday, July 1st. Mayor Williams, Thos. Mair, P. J. Metheral, Ed. Meyers, Chris Assmusen, W. H. Miller were appointed a committee to make initial arrangements for the holding of the celebration.

General committees will be appointed at the next meeting of the Board of Trade on Saturday, May 16th at 9 p.m.

The secretary was instructed to write the Council of the M. D. of Rosebud, asking permission for the use of the fair grounds on July 1st.

The secretary was asked to write Premier J. E. Brownlee, and ask him if he would give an address at Crossfield during the summer.

The secretary was instructed to write to the Council of the M. D. of Rosebud, and point out to them that the fair grounds is being used as a pasture, and as a consequence the grounds are in bad condition for recreation purposes.

The secretary was also instructed to write to the different Creameries, and find out if it would be possible to get a creamery built here. Mr. Tredaway will check up on the amount of cream shipped out of here during the year, and furnish them with all necessary information.

Chris Assmusen and P. J. Metheral reported for the parks committee. It is their intention to set aside a Wednesday afternoon in which to clean up the park, when all members of the Board of Trade will be expected to turn out with a shovel and a hoe. A flag pole will be set up in the park and ready to fly the old flag on May 24.

BUY A POST

The parks committee would like to have the old fence torn down (at least the remaining part which has not fallen down) and a new fence, or part of the fence, put up this year. After considerable discussion the following resolution was passed and carried.

That the Board of Trade inaugurate a "Buy a Post Campaign," and that the Board of Trade members and the general public be asked to buy a post at a cost of 25c. In this way it was figured that the park could be fenced this year and that no one would be hurt very badly financially.

Drop into the Secretary's office and buy a post. DO IT NOW.

Before the close of the meeting several donations were given towards building the park fence, including the following:

| | |
|----------------------|---------|
| Pariah & Heimbecker. | \$10.00 |
| J. P. Metheral | 5.00 |
| Mayor Williams | 5.00 |
| H. R. Fitzpatrick | 5.00 |
| Chris Assmusen | 5.00 |

Police Court

At Carstairs on April 30, in juvenile court, before A. S. Gough, J. P. Harold Gusland pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing a 22 rifle from G. Farrell. He was put on six months probation.

On April 23, Albert Brooks of Carstairs, appeared before A. G. Gough, J. P. to answer a charge against Brooks Bros. under the Public Vehicles Act, for operating a freight vehicle (motor) without a necessary license.

Constable J. S. Jarman prosecuted in both cases.

J. Harrison and Gordon Young paid a business trip to Calgary of this week.

Fellowship Club Notes

Thursday, April 23 was a red letter day for the Fellowship Club. The final meeting started by a grand supper provided by the losers of the membership drive.

About 75 sat down and certainly did justice to a very excellent supper.

Considerable business was up for discussion and the first item was a date for an organization meeting this fall. The time selected was the first Thursday in October and it is hoped that every member will be present and bring a friend.

A picnic is being planned for the summer and a committee was appointed to look after this.

The treasurers report showed a small balance on the right side and the proceeds of the play amounting to \$80.35 was reported having been put in a separate account. This fund is to be used for community service work and a committee was appointed to administer it. It is the intention of the Club to make this service work one of their long suits.

The president then thanked all who had in any way helped to make the Club so successful this year. Special mention being given to Mr. and Mrs. Fitzpatrick for their untiring efforts with the play.

A violin solo by Miss G. Metheral and a piano solo was much appreciated.

Miss G. Metheral on behalf of the girls of the Club presented Mrs. Wm. Murrell with a basket of gifts and Mr. Hay on behalf of the boys a mantle clock.

Clas. Purvis gave a few remarks in the form of some suggestions for next year's program. He expressly pointed out that he believed every member would receive no more than they put into the Club. Asking everyone to be willing to do their part and so make the Club a greater success than ever.

The evening was finished by dancing and cards, and everyone went home tired and happy but resolved to be back in the fall ready to go with a bang.

(News Reporter.)

Results of East Crossfield Spelling Match

We are somewhat late in publishing the results of the third annual East Crossfield Spelling Match which was held in the East Community Hall some time ago, as a report sent to us never reached this office.

Pupils from the following schools took part in the match: Rodney, Tany-Bryn, Elba, Meadowsdale, Floral and Oneil. Results were as follows:

Grade VIII—1st, Margaret Stewart, Elba; 2nd, Ethel Sackett, Floral.

Grade VII—1st, B. Heime, Meadowsdale; 2nd, L. Heime, Elba.

Grade VI—1st, C. Oneil, Oneil; 2nd, E. Mason, Tany-Bryn.

Grade V—1st, L. Neufeld, Rodney; 2nd, E. Montgomery, Rodney.

Grade IV—1st, R. Richardson, Rodney; 2nd, T. Montgomery, Rodney.

Grade III—1st, C. Neufeld, Rodney; 2nd, L. Oneil, Oneil.

Examiners: Mrs. Wm. Laut, Mrs. J. W. Rogers. Judges: Mrs. L. Ableman, Mrs. Geo. Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Mobbs, Mr. and Mrs. Waldo, Mrs. J. S. Jarman, Mrs. Baker, A. W. Gordon were visitors to Calgary on Friday evening to witness "The Feast of the Passover" by Daniel Rosenoff and his father at the Bible Institute.

Wash-Day Specials

| | | |
|----------------------------------|---|------------|
| Copper Wash Boilers, each | - | \$3.10 |
| Galvanized Wash Boilers, each | - | 1.30 |
| Galvanized Wash Tubs No. 3, each | - | 1.60 |
| Galvanized Water Pails, each | - | 45c |
| Tin Water Pails from | - | 25c to 55c |

Garden Tools

| | | |
|---------------------|---|--------------|
| Rakes, each | - | 60c |
| Hoes, each | - | 1.25 |
| Spading Forks, each | - | 1.95 |
| Sprinkling Cans | - | 1.15 to 1.40 |

Crossfield District Co-Operative Association U. F. A. Limited

We'll Put Your Car in Perfect Order

We're fully equipped to start you off for the season with a smooth running car that will be a pleasure to drive. From the smallest detailed trouble in your carburetor, to the necessity of overhauling the entire motor, we guarantee you efficient service at incomparably low prices.

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A SIZE FOR EVERY NEED

A Price for every pocket book and easy terms.

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Steam Heated, Hot and Cold Water

Dining Room and Lunch Counter in Connection

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Alberta.

The largest sale in North America



Yellow label Salada 60 lbs a lb
Brown label Salada 70 lbs a lb
 'Fresh from the gardens'

Developments in Transportation

(Second Article)

In a previous article under the above heading the fact was emphasized that the motor bus and freight and express truck was offering increasingly serious competition to the steam railways with the inevitable outcome that the losses in revenue sustained by the railways would render impossible any reduction in freight rates now so generally demanded by farmers who must rely upon the railways to transport their products and supplies.

The railways are required to expend enormous sums every year in the upkeep of their systems, in addition and betterment of property, rolling stock, etc. For such purposes they expend large sums annually of both current revenues and borrowed capital. As a result they are large employers of labor. Their aggregate tax bills to the Dominion, the Province, and municipalities run into millions of dollars.

The ability of the railways to finance such expenditures and to continue programmes of improvement in future must always be determined by the public. That fact rarely is recognized.

The motor passenger buses and freight and express trucks, on the other hand, are not required to keep up the highways over which they operate. The people do that by way of taxation. All these buses and trucks contribute to an annual license fee and the regular tax and must return the highways are provided and maintained for them. Yet it must be admitted that these heavy buses and trucks are more destructive of the highways than countless numbers of ordinary automobiles.

Buses and trucks operate on schedules. Notwithstanding heavy rains, melting snows and frost, they continue to run, and as a result do damage to the highways costing hundreds of dollars to repair, and the people foot the bill. The question may well be asked by the people who pay these bills whether this is fair competition to the railways who are called upon to maintain their own highways?

Railways are precluded by law from operating local freight trains on Sundays. But motor trucks are found operating on the highways on Sundays, if not hauling loads of freight or express, at least making Sunday trips to business centres in readiness to start out early Monday morning with a paying load.

These trucks, too, operating over a fixed route, pick up orders from merchants along the line on their way to wholesale centres, turn these orders over to the wholesale houses on arrival, and later pick up the goods and deliver them along their route on the return trip. It means a fast and convenient service. It is even eliminating the need for commercial travellers. It is a service which the railways cannot supply, but it is taking substantial revenues from the railways, and making it more and more difficult for the latter to maintain their other services which neither motor buses nor trucks can supply, but which, after all, are still the backbone of the transportation systems of the country.

Already the people are beginning to pay in other ways. Local train services are being cut down; daily trains are being replaced with tri-weekly services; mails formerly received daily are coming only every other day. Is the next step to be the transfer of the mail services from the railways to the buses and trucks? Staffs at local railway stations are being reduced to the minimum.

Nevertheless the people, and particularly the farmer producers, must continue to depend upon the railways, crippled though they be by these losses of revenue, for their major services.

What is the solution? Frankly we do not know. As stated in our previous article we are not an apologist for the railways. We hold no brief for them. Rather we are stating what is becoming an increasingly grave question for the people who, in the final analysis, pay the bills either as individuals, or collectively as taxpayers.

Are the gains in service and possibly lower rates on the lighter classes of freight and express over short hauls resulting from these commercial operations over the highways more than sufficient to compensate for the losses which ultimately the people must sustain in connection with all heavier traffic and long haul traffic, both light and heavy? That is the problem, not only for the railway managements, but for the taxpayers of Canada. In other words, will the gains offset, or counter-balance, the losses?

Another question is: Should not these commercial enterprises, motor passenger buses and freight and express trucks, be made subject to a greater measure of governmental control? Should they not be called upon to pay something more than a nominal license fee and the regular gasoline tax for the use they make of the public highways in order to more adequately assist in meeting the cost of maintenance of those highways? Should not a per ton per mile tax be imposed on trucks, or a mileage tax on passenger fares?

That is, should the taxpayers continue to pay for the construction and upkeep of these all-weather highways and grant what is practically free use of them to commercial enterprises operating for private profit and who in so operating do more damage to the highways than do the taxpayers who built and maintain them? And does the present more or less uncontrolled commercial traffic on the highways, under the conditions outlined above, constitute fair competition to the railways? Do the advantages of service provided over short distances by these commercialized highway companies compensate for the losses in railway service being sustained? In the long run, will the country be the gainer or the loser?

Argentines May Visit Canada

The Canadian delegates who visited South America to attend the British Empire Trade Fair at Buenos Aires, hope that a large body of Argentines will visit Canada and attend the annual gathering in Regina of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce during the coming summer, J. H. Woods, of Commerce stated upon his arrival at Montreal.

Will Sow Same Acreage

The superintendent of the Experimental Farm, at Swift Current, recently announced that farmers in that district will sow approximately the same acreage to grain as in former years. He states that the soil is in good condition so far as moisture is concerned, having thirty per cent more reserve than at this time a year ago.

Felt Tired Out All Day Could Not Sleep at Night

Mrs. Aldemond Lalonde, 2481 St. James St., Montreal, Que., writes:—After a spell of the grippe I was left very nervous, and felt drowsy and tired out all day, and could not sleep at night. I was also very nervous and my head did not feel at all like working. I was told about Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and after taking four boxes I was completely relieved of my trouble, and can recommend your pills to everyone.

Price 50c a box

Bessborough Old Name To British Columbia

Bay Off Johnston Strait Named After Ancient British Family

Bessborough, the name which has been on all Canadian titles since the appointment of the Earl of Bessborough, as Governor-General of Canada, has been known to British Columbia, particularly those who have travelled the famed inside passage to Alaska for 66 years. This province's association with the name goes back to 1865, according to Henry W. Schofield, district passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway and well-known historian. In that year Bessborough Bay in Sunderland Channel off Johnston Strait, which forms part of the inside passage, was so named in honor of the ancient British family.

According to Mr. Schofield, who traced the origin of the name in Capt. John T. Malbran's authoritative "British Columbia Coast Names," the bay was named after the "Noble House of Bessborough."

The holder of the title at that time, the reference states, was John Bessborough Ponsbury, fifth Earl of Bessborough and Baron Duncannon, his nephew, Edward Ponsbury, was a midshipman in the Royal Navy, serving then on the B.C. coast.

"THESE HARD TIMES"

"The hard times and scarcity of money makes it more important than ever to economize. One way I save on clothes is by renewing the color of faded or out-of-style dresses, coats, stockings, and underwear. For dyeing, or tinting, I always use Diamond Dyes. They are the most economical ones I have because they never fail to produce results that make you proud. Why, things look better than new when redyed with Diamond Dyes. They never spot, streak, or run. They go on smoothly and evenly, when in the hands of even a ten-year-old child. Another thing, Diamond Dyes never take the life out of cloth or leave it limp as some dyes do. They deserve to be called "the world's finest dyes." S. B. G., Quebec

Amendments To Coast Shipping Laws Urged

More Canadian Boats Should Carry Grain To Montreal Is Suggested

Important amendment to the coastal shipping laws of Canada have been urged upon the government by the Dominion Marine Association. It was proposed that Canadian boats be used more in the transport of export grain from the lakehead to Montreal. At present time it is permissible for Canadian grain to be carried by United States boats from Buffalo and there transhipped to another United States boat and forwarded to Montreal.

The association desired the government to compel the use of Canadian boats to Buffalo and from there to Montreal. This would apply only to Canadian grain destined for export.

Persian Balm—the ideal toilet requisite for every discerning woman. Perfect in results. Creates complexion of rare beauty and charm. Delightfully cool and refreshing. Never leaves a vestige of stickiness. A velvety soft lotion toning and stimulating the skin. Making it truly rosy in texture. All daily women invariably choose Persian Balm. It imparts that subtle distinction so characteristic of the elegant woman.

Many New Industries

Over Three Hundred Established On Lines Of Canadian National

Last Year During 1930 a total of 340 new industries established themselves on the lines of the Canadian National Railway in Canada, according to the annual report of the system, which was tabled in the House of Commons recently. The founding of these industries in Canada involved a capital expenditure of \$37,000,000; additions to existing plants were made at an approximate cost of \$50,500,000.

Miller's Worm Powders do not need the after-heat of castor oil or any purgative to complete their thoroughness, because they are thorough in themselves. One dose of them, and they will be found palatable by all children, and will ease the stomach by making the stomach and bowels subservient to the parasites. It is only this, but the powders will be certain to exert most beneficial influences in the digestive organs.

Preparedness Husband (to wife in front of hatshop)—My dear, it's no use your looking at those hats. I've only fifty cents in my pocket. Wife—you might have known that I'd want to buy a few things when we left the house. Hubby—I did.

England is to have a new training college for film artists.

W. N. U. 1287

FREE BOOKS ON CHILD WELFARE



HERE are many ideas that will prove a boon to mothers and fathers. Good reading for all. Free of charge and postpaid. Write for your copy of "The Child's Welfare" and "The Child's Health." We will gladly mail the books to you free, on receipt of your name and address.

Eagle Brand Milk
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 The Borden Co., Limited, C.W.O. 115 George St., Toronto
 Gentlemen: Please send me a FREE copy of your "Child's Welfare" and "Child's Health" books.
 Name.....
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Rise Of Livestock Industry

One-Fourth Of Canadian Population Supplied By Meat Industry In Winnipeg

The rise of the livestock industry to a parity with that of wheat and flour in Western Canada, is being commented upon by the Winnipeg press. It is pointed out that one-fourth of Canada's population is supplied by the meat industry in Winnipeg which, along with beef, pork, veal, lamb and mutton to every corner of the Dominion. Figures compiled recently reveal that one billion and a half pounds of meat were consumed in Canada in 1929. Of this total approximately half a billion pounds was received and shipped from the stockyards of Winnipeg. A total of 185,692 cattle, 42,777 calves, 398,605 hogs and 87,450 sheep and lambs entered Winnipeg stockyards in 1929 from the grazing lands of the prairie. A turnover in excess of \$20,000,000 represented the business of two of the city's largest packing plants.

Canadian Cars Tripled

Average Is Now One Car To Every Eight Persons
 Automobile ownership in Canada has tripled since 1920, according to a bulletin issued here.

There were 1,238,888 motor cars registered in the Dominion at the beginning of 1931, compared with only 407,064 in 1920.

Canada now ranks second only to the United States in the per capita ownership of automobiles. The Dominion's average is one car to every eighth person, whereas that of the United States is one automobile to every 4.8.

Relief From Asthma. Who can describe the complete relief from suffering which follows the use of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy? Who can express the feeling of joy that comes when its soft and gentle influence relieves the tightened, choking air tubes? It has made asthmatic affliction a thing of the past for thousands. It never fails. Good druggists everywhere have sold it for years.

Take "Burning Paper" Oath

Chinese Go Through Oriental Rite In Vancouver Court

The "burning paper" oath was administered before Judge H. S. Cavley in County Court when two Chinese, Lee Hing and Lee Jim Barik, appeared on charges of selling opium. Both were convicted and sentenced to six months in jail.

When taking the oath on the witness stand the two Orientals wrote their names on paper, burned it and swore "that their souls would burn in hell as this paper" if they did not tell the truth.

The Friend Of All Sufferers—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is a valuable remedy to all those who suffer pain. It holds out hope to everyone and relieves it by stilling suffering everywhere. It is a liniment that has the blessing of half a continent. It is on sale everywhere and can be found wherever required for.

Maybe Canada and the United States have been at peace for so many years because the Canadians know that in case of war they would have to try to capture Chicago.

The trade value of a wolf skin used to be two cups of sugar, and a beaver skin, says a man who was in Montana back in 1872.

Dr. DANDRUFF
 and Falling Hair, use this—It's the only hair tonic and the only one that will keep your hair from falling out. Cleans Head and Glorifies Hair.

MINARD'S
 "KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

Explorers in Education

English Headmistress Heads Delegation To Investigate System In Canada

Under the leadership of Dame Muriel Talbot, a party of 13 British headmistresses of girls' schools in the Old Country, have arrived in Canada. "We are explorers in the real sense of the term," said Dame Muriel Talbot in an interview before she left the "Dickens Memorial Hotel." "We are going to explore the educational system as far as it relates to girls in Canada, so that we can advise parents on the wisdom of sending their girls to Canada to complete their education."

"Nowadays, the girl going to school thinks of the future and maps out a career for herself. There is not much scope in the Old Country and like her brothers, she must cast around for some other country where she can earn a living."

"Canada is a young country and girls' educational facilities have been brought up to a high standard and therefore we are also here in the capacity of learners."

"If a girl is coming to Canada to earn her living then she should first hereof for that purpose by completing her education here on the ground."

"For that reason we wish to see what the universities have to offer in the way of curriculum, board accommodation, vacations and also to study the educational standards. In this manner we shall be able to advise parents on the subject."

Will Visit Battle Zones

Brigadier-General Hughes To Inspect Work On Canadian Memorials

Brigadier-General H. T. Hughes, C.M.G., D.S.O., head of the Canadian Battlefields Memorial Commission, is going to France and Belgium in connection with the work now proceeding on the Vimy memorial. He will be away for several months. "The Vimy Memorial will be completed in two or three years," he stated, when asked as to the progress made. "Seven memorials, at St. Julien, Passchendaele, and Sanctuary Wood, in Belgium, and at Courcellette, Dury, Bourlon Wood, and Laquesnel, in France, have already been handed over to the Imperial War Graves Commission. Each stands in a miniature park, and 220 acres were donated by the French government for the Vimy memorial."

Aspired To Journalism

An English newspaper published in Shanghai reports receiving the following letter from an ambitious native youth with aspirations to become a journalist.

Sir: I am Wang. I can drive a typewriter with good noise and my English is great. My last job has left itself from me, for the good reason that the large man has died. It was on account of no fault of mine. So, honorable sir, what about it? If I can be of big use to you, I will arrive on same date that you should guess."

For testing the purity of liquids, scientists in France are using a telephone device.

So Many Home Uses!

YOU'LL FIND A Hundred uses for Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper in your home. Comes in handy, handy, knif-edge packages. For less exacting uses: "Centre Pull" Waxed Tissue (flat sheets). At grocery stores, stationers.

Appleford Paper Products
 HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

Richest Deposit Of Radium In The World Is Found In The North-West Territories

The richest deposit of radium in the world lies at Great Bear Lake, 3,200 miles north of Edmonton in the Northwest Territories.

Such was the first disclosed, when Dr. J. A. Allan, head of the department of geology, at the University of Alberta, revealed results of analysis just completed by provincial and university officials of pitchblende ore samples taken from that area.

On the basis of the samples analyzed, Dr. Allan estimated the value of the ore at \$8,600 a ton.

Not only is this radium-bearing pitchblende to be found at Echo Bay, on Great Bear Lake, but the geologist indicated it might also be located in the pre-Cambrian Shield that covers 12,600 square miles of Alberta.

The ore samples sent to the University by A. L. Cummings, supervisory mining engineer for the Dominion Government at Fort Smith, are practically pure pitchblende, Dr. Allan stated. They run richer in pitchblende and with less residue than the ores taken from the mines in the Belgian Congo, now the only large scale radium producing mines in the world.

Mineralogical analysis, conducted by J. A. Allan, M.S., Ph.D., F.R.S.C., and L. Rutherford, M.Sc., Ph.D., show that the uranium ore is contained in a particularly rich pitchblende or anomalous uraninite.

Radioactivity tests of the pitchblende, conducted by E. H. Boomer, M.S., Ph.D., show that the mineral contains approximately 182 milligrams per ton, approximately 17 times as strong as standard Colorado carnotite.

Since radium is worth approximately \$70 per milligram, a ton of the Echo Lake pitchblende would be worth approximately \$12,700 per ton. This would mean that the ore, containing 66 per cent. pitchblende, would be worth about \$8,600 per ton.

"These analyses," Dr. Allan declared when interviewed recently, "show that one gram of radium is contained in every six tons of the pitchblende."

"The discovery of pitchblende in the pre-Cambrian rock of Canada," he continued, "of great national importance, not as much because of this particular deposit about which so little is known, but because of the knowledge that there is pitchblende to be found in the great area of pre-Cambrian rock which lies exposed for over 2,000,000 square miles in Canada."

"It means that there has been discovered a great national wealth which Canada has not previously realized. There is no reason for suggesting that the ore body from which these samples were taken is the only portion of the vast pre-Cambrian Shield where the pitchblende ore occurs."

In the Path of Peace

Denmark Votes To Abolish the Army and Navy

Denmark's Parliament lately voted to abolish the army and navy, leaving no more than a police force and a coast guard capable of regulating shipping and customs service. Whether this means the passing of military pomp and naval prowess from a nation once mighty at sea, it is a fact that Denmark hasn't the man power nor the industrial resources to make it mighty in modern warfare. Yet the Danes, once dread marauders by land and sea, have followed peaceful paths to a much finer destiny.—Daily Oklahoman.

Canadian Bird Sanctuaries

The total seabird population of the ten sanctuaries along the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence in 1930, according to the National Parks of Canada, Department of the Interior, not including young birds hatched in that year, was 100,336. The birds were of sixteen different species, mostly seabirds. Altogether Canada has now more than forty bird sanctuaries specially reserved for bird protection purposes.



"Those eggs are too small."
"Wait a minute, I can have them put back in the nest for a moment!"
—Page Girls, Yverdon.

W. N. W. M.

Advice Worth Considering

Parents Should Not Date Children With Typical Names

Some parents cannot resist the temptation to give the new baby a Christian name that is topical. Let some celebrity visit the neighborhood, some great event happen, even a battle or a horse race, and the unfortunate infant who happens along at that time, is liable to be given an eponymous name which dates their birth for evermore.

Recently there have been twins afflicted with the names of Anson and Andy. There are Ramsay MacDonalds, even in Canada, and throughout the British Empire there are thousands of little girls today bearing the name Elizabeth because they were born about the same period as the popular Duchess of York's elder daughter. During the war there were boys christened Vimy and Haig and lots of other names that will sound funny to them when they grow up.

Many girls owe the name Alma to the fact that their grandmothers were so named during the Crimean war. And there are legions of boys today who are Nelsons and Wellingtons, handed down from their ancestors, and who have as much waziric instinct in their make-up as a mouse.

If you are thinking of a name for the baby don't give him or her a name that will "date."

Extend Invitation To Prince

Hopes That His Royal Highness Will Open World's Grain Exhibition

Sixteen countries have so far accepted the invitation of the Canadian Government to send official representatives to the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference to be held at Regina, July 25 to August 4, 1931. The countries from which word has been received that they will be represented by delegates and exhibitors are: Italy, Peru, Yugoslavia, Guatemala, New Zealand, Czechoslovakia, The Netherlands, Belgium, Poland, Spain, India, Portugal, Switzerland, Estonia, The Philippine Islands and Argentina. It is expected that about 50 countries will be represented when the exhibition and conference opens next year.

The management is hopeful that H.R.H. the Prince of Wales will officially open the exhibition. An invitation to do so was extended to him at the British Industries Fair at Buenos Aires, Argentina, on March 11th last, by Sir George Perley, member of the Canadian Government, who was the official representative of Canada at the opening ceremonies of the fair at Buenos Aires.

Pure Maple Products

Government Regulations Result In Marked Improvement In Quality

One effect already noticeable in connection with the 1931 maple products crop is marked improvement in the purity and quality of the syrup and sugar available on the market. This is attributed to the provisions of the new Maple Sugar Industry Act and Regulations which came into effect March 1. Under its provisions commercial manufacturing and packing plants selling their product outside the province in which the plant is located require to be licensed, and all other commercial plants require to be registered. In the case of private owners of sugar bush or orchard a license is required only in such cases as where the product of the bush is sold outside the province in which it is located, and for this license there is no fee charged.

Going Ahead

A summary of the report of a recent survey of the poultry industry in Ontario made by the Poultry Division of the Dominion Live Stock Branch, indicates an increase in poultry flocks for the present season. Of the reports received, 15 countries anticipate flocks will remain at their present numbers, 6 expect a decrease, while 8 countries a substantial increase is expected.

To End Depreciation

Co-operation of the governments of the world in an effort to reach agreement on a universal remedy for present depreciation was declared to be necessary for the restoration of prosperity by Sir George Perley, international business economist and former editor of the London Statist, in an address before the Empire Club at Toronto.

A report states that 60,000 window shades are used in the borough of Brooklyn, N.Y., in violation of the tenement house law.

RAOUL DANDURAND VISITS WASHINGTON



Hon. Raoul Dandurand, left, and Marchant Mahoney, charge d'affaires of the Canadian legation at Washington, seen at the White House recently, when the former was presented to President Hoover.

'Plane Placed In Museum

The first biplane in England to have its propeller in front, and regarded as the forerunner of the successful light aircraft of today has been placed on exhibition in the Science Museum in London. It is an Avro tractor 'plane of 1911.

Many of our picturesque names for colours, such as pea-green, vermillion, chestnut, were brought into use by biologists to describe the colours of birds and flowers.

Ancient Method Of Voting

The method of voting used by the Greeks for some 2,500 years consisted of having an urn to represent each candidate. The voter tossed in a white pebble if he wished to vote for a candidate and a black one if he wished to vote against him.

"Your mechanical toys all seem to be successful," said the customer. "Yes," remarked the inventor, "I have had only one failure—a toy tramp. It would not work."

FASHION



No. 240—Smart Sports Frock. This style is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years. Size 8 requires 4 1/2 yards of 36-inch material.

No. 229—Smart Sports Type. This style is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years. Size 8 requires 4 1/2 yards of 36-inch material.

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No. 884—Sweetest Kind Type. This style is designed in sizes 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 2 yards of 36-inch material.

36-inch material with 1/2 yard of 20-inch contrasting.

Our large Fashion Magazine shows the latest Paris styles for Spring and Summer for adults and children. Also instructive lessons in sewing. Price of book 15 cents.

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Believes Scientists Might Turn Wheat To Many Other Uses Than Being Used Solely As Food

Census Takers Will

Visit Northern Indians

Checking Up On Population In Saskatchewan This Year

The census-taker goes north this year. He will count heads in Saskatchewan's forest empire and check up on Indian population in ten bands north of 53. It will be an all-summer job that will carry enumerators through more than 1,500 miles of wilderness country and provide the first Indian census in a decade.

Indian department records place the present population of Cree and Chipewyan in northern Saskatchewan at 2,350. These are scattered in ten localities from Big River to Brochet.

They do not include the non-treaty Indians, half-breeds, Eskimos and white population of the northern half of the province.

Census enumerators will be part of the Indian treaty party to head north from Regina about June 8 on the first leg of a ten weeks journey through the north.

The treaty party will be under the direction of William Muirson, Regina, inspector for the department of Indian Affairs. Dr. Weatherhead, government medical officer at the Ile a la Crosse hospital, will join the party at that northern point.

Treaty party officials will travel by canoe over the entire route from Big River, northwest of Prince Albert, to the north end of Reindeer Lake and then south and east to the Pas.

The party will assemble at Prince Albert and will include six or eight Indian canoe men from the Pas. They will embark in four canoes at Big River.

Industry Is Growing

Large Numbers Of Package Bees Shipped From Southern States Into North

Shipping package bees into the North from several Southern States has grown to such a large volume that the shippers are now asking for a reduction of express rates from one-and-a-half first-class to first-class rates. This movement was started by a committee of the California State Beekeepers' Association. Prices of package bees have been reduced from year to year, the 1931 prices being the lowest in the history of the package-bee business. The production of package bees and early queens to go with them has been so greatly improved within recent years that the troublesome delays in shipping, which often occurred years ago, have been almost completely eliminated. The progress made during the past few years in this phase of beekeeping is most remarkable.

Grain Exports

Montreal Port Is Looking Forward To A Busy Season

Between 15 payable to all the provinces of grain were booked for export shipment out of the port of Montreal during late April and the month of May, twice as much as booked at this time last year.

From 20 to 25 tramp vessels have been chartered already to carry the first shipments out of Montreal, while liners departing will also carry quantities of grain.

The bookings, declared by dealers to be most encouraging for a busy season, are due mostly to the pick-up in export grain demand.

Increase In Subsidy For Manitoba

A total amount of \$12,744,201.32 is provided, by way of subsidies payable to the provinces, in the main estimates for 1931-32 tabled in the House of Commons. Details show the subsidy payable to all the provinces as in 1930-31, with the exception of Manitoba, where an increase of \$133,692.82 is shown.

Planting Douglas Fir

During the year ending September 30, 1929, the Forestry Commission of Great Britain planted 3,247,000 Douglas fir trees. The seed from which these were grown was obtained from the Forest Service of the Department of the Interior, and was estimated at the Service's seed-extracting plant at New Westminster, B.C.

The Reluctant Courtroom

In Winnipeg police court the peculiar case of a man trying to get a traffic case, "the law is on the side of the pedestrian." A. B. Rhinman, defending, replied grimly, "Yes, and so are the bumper guards."

"Won't some millionaire endow a research laboratory for wheat?" That is the plan, contained in a letter forwarded to prominent Toronto business men by a local firm, which believes wheat might be turned to many other uses than for food, and that increased utilization of the grain would help solve a great national problem.

The possibilities are suggested of a healthful, new non-intoxicating beverage, or a new medicinal discovery made from wheat; the combination of a distillation of wheat with tomato juice, cod liver oil, and the uses of wheat or its products as a new fuel element, which might be mixed with gasoline to improve that product.

Many of the letter notes, is composed of chemical elements that might be combined with a number of other chemical elements to produce a wide variety of new uses for wheat, entirely distinct from its use as a food product.

"Put money and brains into research for wheat and there's no telling what wonders creative imagination and chemical skill might discover or the letter remarks, and concludes with the suggestion "that a non-political group of business men get together and take the matter up with the Dominion Government, or themselves organize a national wheat research laboratory, to be endowed by patriotic subscription." The government, it is suggested, would then transportation companies would be justified in investing millions in this work."

New Elevator At Churchill

One Of The Most Modern Grain Handling Plants On The Continent

The essential steel products for the Canadian Government grain elevator being erected at Churchill, terminus of the Hudson Bay Railway, will shortly be shipped from Winnipeg. These steel products include conveyer legs and spouting, dust collecting systems, rodding, shafts, rolling doors for track sheds, fire doors, etc., all of which will go into the making of one of the most modern grain handling plants on the continent. The Churchill elevator is to have a capacity of 2,000,000 bushels. It will be completed in time to handle test shipments of this year's grain from the Prairie Provinces to Europe by the Hudson Bay route.

Bees Carry Heavy Loads

About Half Their Own Weight Is About Average Estimate

It has been estimated that an unladen honeybee can fly about 25 miles per hour, but that it seldom flies faster than 15 miles per hour. When weighed with nectar, it often flies as rapidly as when unladen, although it sometimes stops to rest on a long journey. Bees with very heavy loads may become exhausted, when flying over lakes and rivers, fall into the water and drown. A heavily loaded bee sometimes makes an ungraceful landing at the apiary bumping into the hive or dropping to the ground before it. The load of nectar which the bee brings to the hive varies with the density of the nectar, but the average load is about 40 milligrams, or about half the weight of the bee.

Princes Try Gold Mining

The Prince of Wales and his brother, Prince George, became gold miners for a few minutes, when they descended 7,500 feet to the bottom of Morrovelho gold mine in Brazil, the deepest in the world, where they operated blasting drills for a few moments. The temperature in the pit, known as Bulo Horizonte, Brazil, as "the bottom of the earth," was 114 degrees Fahrenheit.

South Africa expects to produce 15,000,000 bags of maize this year.



Accused: "How could I commit forgery when I can't write my own name?"
Judge: "You are not accused of writing your own name."—Yart Hen, Stockholm.

BENNETT MAY REDUCE THE SIZE OF HIS CABINET

Ottawa, Ont.—Establishment of a new department of communications in the Dominion government to have jurisdiction over air services, railways, canals, wireless and other matters is contemplated by the government, Premier R. B. Bennett told the House of Commons.

"And post office?" some member interjected.

"Yes, and post office," the prime minister replied.

The government has also been giving serious consideration to reducing the size of the cabinet by consolidating some of the existing departments, but so far has not been able to decide whether this step would result in an improvement in the public service.

Mr. Bennett made his statement recently when the House was considering a resolution to increase the salary of the solicitor-general from \$7,000 to \$10,000 a year. The resolution was sponsored by Hon. Hugh Cuthrie, Minister of Justice, who explained that since 1927 the solicitor-general had been receiving \$10,000 through a statutory vote. It was now thought advisable to provide for it by an amendment to the Salaries Act.

No objection to the measure was offered by Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Liberal leader, but he suggested it might be a good time to reduce the number of portfolios in the government. He complimented Premier Bennett on his success in reducing expenses in other directions.

"I think the prime minister will agree," he said, "that a small cabinet, particularly one headed by himself, would be quite as efficient as a larger one. He seems to be getting on very well now without much help from his ministers."

The transfer of the natural resources to the western provinces might lead to some consolidations, said Mr. Bennett. When this caused some laughter and gestures in the direction of Hon. T. G. Murphy, Minister of Interior, the prime minister stopped it by remarking that he had said "consolidation." He had not said whether a portfolio would go.

The prime minister continued that Mr. King had attempted to reduce the number of portfolios during his regime but had ended up by increasing them owing to the creation of a separate folio of fisheries, as a result of the Duncan report. He assured the Liberal members that during his regime he had ended up by increasing them owing to the creation of a separate folio of fisheries, as a result of the Duncan report. He assured the Liberal members that during his regime he had ended up by increasing them owing to the creation of a separate folio of fisheries, as a result of the Duncan report.

"I think we might very well have a department of communications," said the premier. "There are such things as air services, railways and wireless which could well be handled together."

"I may also say that the government hopes to introduce a bill which will make more efficient our control over revenues and expenditures."

He pointed to the great increases in the amount of money handed by the Dominion government since the beginning of the century.

"As to the extent to which consolidation of departments might improve the public service, I am not prepared to say," Mr. Bennett went on, "because in a country as large as this it is difficult to keep in touch with conditions in all parts, and it might not be well to impose too much detail on the individual ministers."

May Visit Canada

Miss Tolstoy May Enter Dominion If She Completes With Laws

Ottawa, Ont.—Miss Alexandra Tolstoy, daughter of the late Count Tolstoy, famous Russian writer, will be permitted to visit Canada if she complies with Canadian laws, it was stated in the House of Commons by Hon. W. A. Gordon, minister of immigration.

J. S. Woodsworth (Laurier, Winnipeg North Centre), drew the minister's attention to a statement appearing in the press that Miss Tolstoy had been prohibited entry into this country.

Recognize Spanish Republic
London, England.—Mr. Arthur Henderson, secretary for foreign affairs, announced in the House of Commons that all the Dominion governments had fully concurred in the decision to officially recognize the new republican government of Spain.

Commander Donald MacMillan plans to map Labrador from the air this summer.

W. N. U., 1927

Reorganization Plan Means Many Changes

Western Offices Of Soldiers Settlement Board May Be Amalgamated

Ottawa, Ont.—Amalgamation of western offices, early retirement of two score and more of employees—these results will follow from the reorganization of the Soldiers Settlement Board, which was announced by Hon. Wesley Gordon, Minister of Immigration. Offices at Regina and Prince Albert will be closed down, and the work of the board will be concentrated at Saskatoon.

The board at Ottawa, consisting of three members, of whom the chairman is Col. J. G. Rattray, of Manitoba, is to be abolished, and the work done by one man to be appointed later. On there will, also, be a large cut in the Ottawa staff.

This plan of reorganization seems to have been worked out by Tom McGladry of northern Ontario. Mr. McGladry, said to be a close political associate of Hon. Wesley Gordon, was appointed some time ago to make an investigation of the department. He was paid, it is said, \$25 per day, plus expenses. He had had some experience in farm matters, having been associated with the Massey-Harris Company. He has made an exhaustive survey of the department, visiting all the offices from Ottawa to Vancouver, and his recommendations are now being implemented.

New School Readers

New Readers For Western Provinces To Be Introduced Shortly

Edmonton, Alberta.—An inter-provincial committee of educationalists has met in Edmonton in a two-days' session on the school reader question. With Alberta represented by Dr. John T. Ross, deputy minister of education, the other committee men were, Dr. S. J. Willis, superintendent of education for British Columbia; Dr. R. Fletcher, deputy minister of education for Manitoba, and Dr. J. S. Huff, superintendent of education for Saskatchewan.

To this committee had been submitted the report of an inter-provincial readers' committee that had met in Edmonton in January last, and from the two days' consideration of the report and of other information there resulted an agreement upon the specifications to be furnished publishers for the proposed new set of school readers. The publishers will be expected to follow the general requirements thus laid down and will submit competitive books for adoption as authorized texts in the four provinces. The new readers are to be ready for introduction in the fall of 1927.

Urge Postal Reforms

Suggestions To Speed Up Mail Service Passed By Manitoba Association

Winnipeg, Man.—Two suggestions to speed up mail service were contained in resolutions passed by the Manitoba Postmasters' Association, in annual convention here.

The first request that size of "open letters" envelopes be restricted to five inches in length, it being claimed that, in many instances, letters have been lost or delayed through use of large envelopes. The second seeks to eliminate use by large firms of the well-known and popular stamped return envelope. These are sent out by companies to rural districts and returned from there without the local postmaster being accredited the revenue, it was said.

P. H. Nelson, Russell, Man., was elected president.

Paid Visit To Foot Guards

Governor-General Receives Gold Key To Regimental Mess Room

Ottawa, Ont.—His Excellency the Governor-General visited the quarters of the Governor-General's Foot Guards, of which he is honorary colonel, and was presented with a gold key to the regimental mess room.

In a brief speech of welcome Lieutenant-Col. J. C. Foy, V.C., commanding officer of the crack unit, expressed the pleasure of the gathering of officers and special guests at His Excellency's visit. In his reply, the Earl of Beasborough took occasion to congratulate the regiment on the showing of the guard of honor by which he was received in the capital.

Unveiled Remembrance Stone

Ottawa, Ont.—On April 23, His Excellency the Governor-General, unveiled a remembrance stone in London, England, to Michael Faraday, whose epoch-making discovery led to the birth of the electrical industry. The Earl of Beasborough is a former director of London Power Company.

Sets New Aviation Mark

Capt. Hawks Flies From England To Rome In 5 Hours and 20 Minutes

London, England.—Flying the same "little red" plane in which he shattered Colonel Lindbergh's speed record for a trans-continental flight in the United States, Captain Frank M. Hawks, of Texas, set a new aviation mark for European pilots to shoot at, even though he failed to accomplish the task he had set for himself.

Leaving here at 6:30 a.m., he arrived in Rome 5 hours and 20 minutes later, but on the return flight he was forced down in France by lack of fuel and could not complete the round trip.

SAYS FARMERS ARE OPPOSED TO FUTURE TRADING

Winnipeg, Man.—The curtain was rung down on the public hearings before Sir Josiah Stamp's Royal Commission on grain futures—but not before the Canadian Wheat Pool made a dramatic, last minute dash into the spotlight with a plea for government-supervised futures trading. At its last session in Canada, the commission heard A. J. McPhail, chairman of the Pool's Central Selling Agency, and Andrew Cairns, Pool statistician.

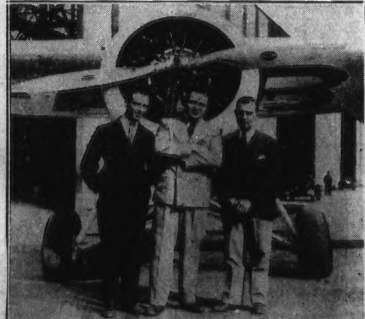
Along some of the 52 witnesses who testified at eight sessions in three prairie cities, Mr. McPhail represented the "unrepresented" salesmen, who handle half of Canada's wheat crop for 140,000 farmers. Other members of the Central Selling Agency attended the hearings at Winnipeg, Regina and Calgary, but none took the stand. Pool members, even directors of the co-operative, testified—but the Central Sales committee went unrepresented until the final day.

A great majority of the West's farmers, claimed Mr. McPhail, who speaks on behalf of 54,000 producers as head of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, are opposed to futures. They are strongly of the opinion that the futures' effect on the price they receive is detrimental, though they have no definite proof. Government supervision of the Winnipeg Exchange, thought Mr. McPhail, would offer data to show whether or not complaints against the option system are justified.

Suspicion in farmers' minds would be dispelled, stated the Pool man, if an unbiased study of statistics and records secured under government supervision revealed the complaints against futures trading as unfounded. On the other hand, he said, if there are weaknesses and abuses, the sooner they are exposed and corrected the better for all concerned. Mr. McPhail referred to the United States plan of futures market supervision as "a valuable guide to Canadian authorities as to the nature and extent of legislation necessary."

Failure of the futures market to assume "anything like the risk-carrying function so commonly attributed to it" was named by Statistician Cairns as an additional contributory factor to present low prices. He claimed that speculators, distressed by the 1926-30 debacle, were hesitant to come into the market now, with the result that necessary buyers to absorb "hedging" sales was not present, price-recessions following.

BRITISH FLIER SETS NEW RECORD



Commander Glen Kiddon, British sportsman, motorist and aviator, set a new record for a flight from England to Capetown, when he arrived at the South African city approximately six and one-half days after taking off from Croydon airport. Commander Kiddon is one of the survivors of the air crash at Godstone, Surrey, in which four persons were killed. Immediately after the crash he went up in a biplane for ten minutes "just to steady my nerves." Above left to right, at Croydon airport, a few days before the start are: L. A. Velez, the wireless operator; Commander Glen Kiddon, and Lieut. O. Cathcart Jones, assistant pilot, beside the plane they used on the flight.

BRITISH AWARD FOR CANADIAN

Dr. Charles Camsell, deputy minister of mines, upon whom a signal honor has been conferred in the award of the gold medal of the British Institution of Mining and Metallurgy. This is the second time since 1901 that the award has gone to a Canadian.

The continued reduction in butter prices led to the minister calling a conference, attended by T. W. Grieve, A. McKergow, K. D. Olive and John Charest, all of Montreal. One line of discussion was as to whether it would be advisable to withdraw part of the production into storage, to be held for next winter, when Canada might be again in an importing position. The produce men said, however, that production was increasing so rapidly that it would be hazardous to hold butter, particularly as with cows being turned into the fields the later churning would be of better quality than stocks now on hand.

May Hold Conference On Unemployment

Federal and Provincial Members Likely To Meet When Session Closes

Ottawa, Ont.—Little doubt exists in political circles that representatives of the Dominion government and the provincial governments will foregather after the session closes to make provision for unemployment next winter. It is also probable that during this conference the deportation question will be brought up.

The government is understood to be well disposed to consider a proposal that a time limit be fixed in regard to deportations so that no immigrant who came to Canada could be deported after living here a certain number of years. This would necessitate changes in the immigration laws.

The department of immigration claims to have good cause for the deportations questioned in the British House. It was stated emphatically here that Canada would never relinquish her exclusive right to regulate immigration into this country from any source.

Thousands Deported

Total Of 4,205 People Deported From Canada During Year 1930

Ottawa, Ont.—A total of 4,205 people were deported from Canada during the year 1930, it was stated in the House of Commons by Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Immigration, in answer to a series of questions by H. E. Spencer (U.F.A., Battle River).

Mr. Gordon stated that 2,664 of the total were deported to the British Isles; 156 to Poland, 112 to Germany, 237 to the United States, and the remainder were divided among various European countries, New Zealand, Newfoundland, China, Japan, and so forth.

The reasons for deportations were many. Of the total number sent back from Canada, 1,806 were deported as public charges, 701 because of convictions for criminal offences, and 445 as mental defectives. Physical defects were responsible for the deportation of 320.

Mr. Spencer was informed that the cost of deporting these people was \$138,220.

Butter For Export

No Immediate Expectation For Higher Prices In View Of Heavy Production

Ottawa, Ont.—Enormous increases in butter production have placed Canada on the export market, and there is no immediate expectation of higher prices, Hon. Robert Weir, minister of agriculture, was told by representatives of the Montreal Produce Dealers' Association.

The continued reduction in butter prices led to the minister calling a conference, attended by T. W. Grieve, A. McKergow, K. D. Olive and John Charest, all of Montreal. One line of discussion was as to whether it would be advisable to withdraw part of the production into storage, to be held for next winter, when Canada might be again in an importing position.

The produce men said, however, that production was increasing so rapidly that it would be hazardous to hold butter, particularly as with cows being turned into the fields the later churning would be of better quality than stocks now on hand.

REDUCED SERVICE ON RAILWAYS IS DISCUSSED

Ottawa, Ont.—The question of railway rates and of reductions in railway services is one primarily for the Board of Railway Commissioners, and the government has no authority to intervene in respect of such matters, Hon. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways, told the House of Commons.

The Commons was considering a resolution sponsored by Oscar Boulanger (Lib., Bellechasse). This motion asked that in order to relieve unemployment the government should invite the railways to re-establish reduced passenger rates in favor of colonists, and that grants from public funds be made to help the railways in so doing.

In support of his motion, Mr. Boulanger said a better distribution of people between cities and rural parts was necessary in Canada. There were too many people in the cities, where, in these hard times, they were finding it impossible to find employment. A "back to the land movement" would clear this situation and the government should lead the way by assisting the railways to grant lower colonization rates to farmers. In some sections of the west, rather than open up new farming areas, they should be closed to colonization until consumption of agricultural products equalled production.

This would be a very difficult time for Canadian railways to be asked to give special considerations, asserted Dr. Manion. Passenger receipts of the Canadian National, and he believed of the Canadian Pacific, had been falling steadily in the last five years. While he did not give the exact figures to the House, he said he had been "staggered" when they were shown to him. Competition from automobiles and buses were two contributing factors to the decline in passenger revenues.

In many parts of Canada curtailment of services had been found necessary by the railways. Daily services were made tri-weekly and in some cases this would lead to a saving to the Canadian National of \$30,000 a year. In one instance it had been found the cost of operation was \$1.50 a train-mile while the revenue was 30 cents.

This decrease in service had resulted in "protests pouring in" to him, Dr. Manion stated, but he did not believe it was the duty of the minister of railways to interfere.

It was not the part of the government to influence the railways, particularly in these days when the National system had difficulty in meeting its obligations, continued Dr. Manion.

He would certainly make sure that Mr. Boulanger's motion reached the management of the two railways.

Replying to a comment by Mr. MacKenna King, the minister declared that in the last two weeks the railways had reduced week-end fares, he presumed for the purpose of securing more passenger traffic. Revenue was being lost, due to competition by buses and private motor cars.

SEES CANADA TO THE FORE IN ECONOMIC WORLD

London, England.—"Unless you are very careful how you treat us it will be only another generation before we take your place as leaders in industry and the economic aspect of the world," With these words, Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, high commissioner to London, England, concluded an appeal to Great Britain to "take the Dominions by the hand and negotiate with them," Mr. Ferguson was speaking at the annual dinner of the Association of the British Chambers of Commerce here.

He sometimes thought, he declared, that owing to Great Britain's tremendous success through the centuries, when the world came to her as its financial centre and commercial leader, Britain had built up through the generations a feeling that she was more or less self-sufficient. It had not been realized that with the coming of war and destruction of the world's industrial centres, other nations had been rapidly growing in power and becoming powerful competitors of Britain.

"Where are you going to look for support if you do not turn to members of your own family?" he asked. "They are pressing to be permitted to sit down at the family table and work out problems on which your prosperity and happiness depend. Unless you are very careful how you treat us it will be only another generation before we take your place as leaders in industry and economic leadership."

"Canada has the territory; the natural wealth and the right spirit, but we want from Great Britain to-day more capital and a helping hand. The time of depression, other nations who will take the Dominions by the hand and negotiate with them. The people of Britain and Canada want to come closer together and no government will stop them," Mr. Ferguson said.

Rideau Hall Expenses

Salary Of Governor-General Is \$48,666.66 With Travelling Allowance Of \$50,000 Per Annum

Ottawa, Ont.—The total salary of the governor-general of Canada is \$48,666.66 per annum, and in addition, he receives a travelling allowance of \$50,000 per annum, it was stated in the House of Commons in answer to a question by E. J. Garland (U.F.A., Bow River). Other allowances in addition to salary are \$10,000 for aides-de-camp, and \$19,000 for fuel and light, making a total of \$109,000 in allowances.

The total cost of maintaining Rideau Hall, the governor-general's residence for the three fiscal years, 1927-28, 1928-29, 1929-30, apart from fuel and light, were \$18,523. In 1927-28, it was \$61,655; 1928-29, \$62,203; 1929-30, \$62,064.

Apart from the annual travelling allowance of \$50,000 the governor-general received \$2,900 in 1927-28; \$2,339 in 1928-29; and \$2,644 in 1929-30, for attendance and repairs to railway cars.

Other expenses incidental to the position of governor-general paid by the Dominion government total \$59,340.

Increased Duty On Vegetables

Tariff On Certain Products Will Be Raised

Ottawa, Ont.—The Minister of National Revenue has exercised his authority under the customs act to fix the value for duty purposes on certain vegetables. Instructions have accordingly gone forward to customs officials throughout the country. The commodities affected are asparagus, lettuce, green onions and shallots, onion sets, potatoes, rhubarb and spinach.

A memorandum containing the instructions, it is made clear that these products, when entered under the intermediate and general tariff will have the value fixed on their weight, "the weight of the package to be included." The values were:

Asparagus, 15 cents per lb.; lettuce, 5 cents per lb.; potatoes, 6 cents per lb.; rhubarb, 4 cents per lb.; and spinach, 3 cents per lb.

Plan Air Race Around World
Los Angeles, Calif.—A race around the world between two ambitious flyers in identical monoplane became a possibility here with preparations by John Henry Mears of New York, and Wiley Post, Oklahoma City, speed flyer, entering the final stages.

An oak tree near Warsaw, India, is seven feet in diameter.

The Riches Of Northland

Coal and Mineral Resources of Northland Shown to Be Investigated

Forecasting an important announcement on the coal resources of northern Saskatchewan, Hon. J. P. Bryant, M.C., minister of public works, at a luncheon at Prince Albert, gave free rein to his optimism concerning the northland and predicted Prince Albert was destined to be the "great gateway" to a northland fabulously rich in minerals of many kinds.

After predicting an important announcement on coal prospects of the north may be expected in a few days. Mr. Bryant stated the provincial government is now negotiating with the federal government to have the north thoroughly surveyed from a geological angle. He believed when this is accomplished the data would form the basis for developments out-rivalling what had been accomplished in northern Quebec and Ontario.

"At present," he said, "the provincial government cannot tell the exact extent of the north's potentialities." This, he remarked, meant turning away those with money seeking to develop the north because the government lacked sufficient knowledge of the great hinterland area.

He pointed a vivid picture of the north's potentialities, visions of power dams and plants on the far-flung hydro-electric sites, a thriving coal mining industry, as well as deposits of iron ore yielding their tonnage for smelters.

Government Graded Beef

Largely Responsible, It Is Stated, On Principles Of Demand

The growing consumption of government graded beef is largely responsible for whatever business there is in consumer demand in the market for cattle. The weekly livestock report of the Department of Agriculture, livestock branch, stated.

During March the demand increased over February of 200,000 pounds, and at present more than 1,200,000 pounds of graded and branded beef, the good and choice qualities of which are guaranteed to the public, are being sold throughout the Dominion the report continues.

The demand for the rank and file of cattle offered at public stockyards is rather narrow and it is reported that packers' orders and butcher's refrigerators are pretty full. There was a fair movement of cattle for export to Great Britain during the week, and this was a helpful factor in an indifferent market. Practically all stockyard business during the week showed prices 20c to 50c weaker.

World Wheat Acreage

Expected To Show a Considerable Decline This Year

The world acreage of wheat this year is likely to show a considerable decline this year. Low prices and campaigns for more diversification of farming are having their effect. Information received by the World Wheat Conference tends to show that the United States sown acreage will prove to have decreased, although definite figures are not given. The Argentine will probably show a decrease of 15 to 20 per cent. Europe, excepting Russia, will show no increase. And the Soviet Government claims that increased Russian acreage will be absorbed largely by increased home consumption.

Theory Proved True

A theory advanced by a Roman writer in the first century, that cows fed legume give more and richer milk, has been proved true by U.S. Department of Agriculture experiments.

Selling of radios on the installment plan has been introduced into Germany.



"I tell you I am a self-made man." "Then you forgot to make yourself any hair."—Karlaturen, Oslo.

W. N. U. 1887

Clarity In Writing

Is Mark Of Clear Thinker With A Logical Mind

People who wonder how Sir John Simon can report \$500,000 a year before the day might study his writing. It is a model of clear statement. Sir John wrote with a mountain of evidence; much of it contradictory, some of it vague, most of it highly technical. By a process of elimination and rejection he segregated the major facts, placed them in order, analysed them and reached certain conclusions through logical, perfect deductions. In exactly six paragraphs, and in a few hundred words, he summed up the entire case.

Anatole France was once asked about the secret of good writing. His reply was, "First, clarity, second, clarity, thirdly, clarity. Clarity, in truth, is style. It is the mark of the clear thinker, of the orderly, logical mind, just as aloofness in writing and speaking is the expression of a slovenly mind."

Not all of us can be Sir John Simons. But all of us can at least try to think clearly, to reason and write in a simple, orderly way. It calls for work, for concentration and mental discipline, but the rewards are worth-while.—Ottawa Journal.

Depth Of The Atmosphere

Only One-Fiftieth Part Yet Reached By Aerials

Germany is building a "plane" to go up 10 miles. Even at that height, we shall know little about the air ocean above us. We are like deep-sea fish that cannot go near the surface. If they came to the top, they would burst, because of diminished pressure. If we went to the top of our air ocean, blood vessels in our lungs would burst, and we should die long before reaching the top, for lack of oxygen.

However, we shall reach the top some day, in air flight flying combinations, with oxygen supplied under normal surface atmospheric pressure. Thus far we have risen to only one-fiftieth part of the atmosphere's depth, and like the fishes, in their depths, we think we are on top of the world. We are mistaken.

Bosny Noble Ancestry

Shire Horse Of Britain Owes Its Name To Henry VIII

The Shire horse, which has a yearly show all to itself, can boast a noble ancestry.

It is descended from the "grete horse" which drew the war chariots of the ancient Britons. It owes its name, and much of its breeding, however, to Henry VIII, who established a royal stud and issued decrees to promote the breeding of such horses in certain of the English shires. Some of his decrees were drastic enough to have exterminated a modern eugenicist.

No horse below a certain height and weight was to be kept alive, and anyone retaining such a horse was liable to punishment. Every Michaelmas all the young ones were to be "driven" after which all unpromising colts were killed at once.

The Life Of The Party

Childish Youth Is Brightest Says Social Secretary Of Chicago

Although strongly-powdered makes may rule the roost it's the man with no chin at all that is the most popular one. At least that is the observation of Mrs. Maude Boulton, Chicago's social secretary, and she bases her opinion upon years of observation.

Mrs. Boulton says she has come in contact with all types of the male species, farmer, prince and millionaire, but to her the real personality man standing out most prominently in her memory is the chinless man.

The youth whose lower mandible recedes like a movie fadeout kiss is quicker on the conversational trigger, his charm, luten well, and his repartee cannot be beaten, Mrs. Boulton says.

Canada's Water Powers

Canada's present recoverable water power resources are estimated by the Water Power and Hydrometric Bureau of the Department of the Interior to provide for a commercial installation of 45,000,000 h.p. The present installation of 8,125,013 h.p. represents only slightly more than 18 per cent of the recoverable possibilities.

Able To Stand It

Lady Ford—"My dear, sitting upon has thirty-eight strands, all as good as the one I have read to you. To whom shall I dedicate it?"

The Editor—"To your husband."

"But he is dead."

"So much the better. Men are able to stand it."

Portrait set in stone in Ireland last season was less than in 1907.

FIRST ZONE MANAGER



W. J. McLeod, whose appointment as farm manager for zone No. 4, with headquarters at Moosemilk, Sask., has been announced by the Colonization Finance Corporation of Canada, Limited. Mr. McLeod is the first zone manager to be appointed by the corporation for Saskatchewan. He was also the first appointee of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture to introduce representative agricultural work in that province in which capacity he has been located at Gowan, Sask., since 1929.

Cross Paths At Sea

Two Notable Ships With Similar Names Meet In Caribbean Sea

Recently the warm, sunlit waters of the Caribbean Sea were furrowed at about the same time by two notable ships bearing similar names. One was H.M.S. Nelson, and the other the C.N.S. Lady Nelson.

The "Nelson" is the largest battleship in the world and was crossing the Caribbean in connection with a periodic cruise. The "Lady Nelson" is the flagship of the Canadian Naval fleet, and was making her periodic voyage to the eastern group of the British West Indies, with freight and passengers from Canada.

The battleship was named directly for the British Admiral, Horatio Nelson, who had reason to know the Caribbean Sea so well. The passenger liner was named after Admiral Nelson's wife, Lady Nelson.

Does Not Always Follow

Taking Large Size Hat Not Proof Wearer Has Big Brain

Taking a large size in hats is generally a source of satisfaction to a man. Regardless of phenotype, he believes that big head imply big brain. A better with whom I talked, however, took an absolutely opposite view. But then, I noticed that he had a smilish head himself.

Probably the largest hat sold to a normal-sized man is the size 6 1/2, which is made in St. James Street for an East Anglian farmer. The biggest hat usually kept in stock is 7 1/2, but orders for outsize up to 8 are not uncommon. I wonder how many people know the method by which hat sizes are computed? It is quite simple: Add together the length and breadth of the hat in inches, and divide by two.—London Sunday Pictorial.

Busy Father: "First realize my time's short. Secondly, say what you want. Thirdly be short." Spendthrift Son: "First, I do. Secondly, I will. Thirdly, I am."

Greatness Depends On Effort

Easy Life Does Not Contribute To Best Development

There seems as yet to be no mass production of remarkable men. Positively it is because production of human beings is not conducted by machinery and you cannot breed them as you do horses. Besides that, man is the most complicated animal, and though to breed the physical part of him may seem simple enough, if you had control the mental and spiritual parts are quite another matter.

Circumstances have a vast amount to do with the development of all animals, with man, probably, most of all. An easy life does not tend to produce greatness, since back of greatness there must be effort. Most people who make the effort successfully, make some money and then provide that their children won't have to work unless they feel like it. And so in most cases, though not always, they contribute to shutting them off from the best development.

Would Keep Plant Working

British Columbia Sugar Refinery May Acquire Alberta Factory

"We have no intention of closing down the Raymond plant if our negotiations for purchase of the beet sugar factory there are completed," Robert Adamson, vice-president of the British Columbia Sugar Refinery Co., stated at Vancouver.

"Fears have apparently been expressed in Alberta that the plant will be closed if we acquire it," Mr. Adamson stated. "We have wired President J. A. Brownlee, to Wilson representation were made from the Lettbridge district, that we intend to operate the plant as usual."

Negotiations for purchase of the plant are still in progress. Farmers in the district are preparing to seed 12,000 acres of sugar beets for the 1931 crop.

Celebrates Many Holidays

City Of Manila Has Added Two More To Its List

Manila has more holidays than any other city in the world. It has added two more, both Soviet. Lenin Day, on January 21, was celebrated with much ritual. The anniversary of the death of the first Red Russian in Petrograd on January 9, 1917, was observed similarly. Every foreign shop in the city remained closed on both days, as the fear of a boycott was too great to ignore. Russian celebrates all Chinese holidays, Japanese holidays and other foreign holidays. Even the fourth of July is celebrated while the King of England's birthday is observed.

Reverse Not Desired

As the cup was handed over into the youth's hands there went up cries of "Speech! Speech!" and the hubbub broke out anew. Meanwhile the lad was able to collect his thoughts and, of course, to catch his breath. Then he stepped up on a bench. There came an abrupt and eager hush!

"Gentlemen," he said, "I have won this cup by the use of my legs. I trust I may never lose the use of my legs by the use of this cup."

Heavy Fur Sales

The annual spring sale of the Canadian Fur Auction Sales Company, in Montreal, accounted for a turnover of \$1,051,765, according to an official report.

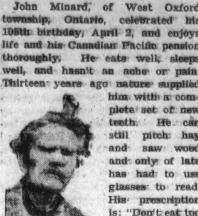
THEIR EXCELLENCIES



The photograph reproduced above shows Earl of Beasborough, successor to Lord Wellington as governor-general of Canada, and Countess of Beasborough, Canada's first French-speaking governor-general, at the installation ceremony of the "excellencies" hotel, in Halifax, immediately after the installation ceremony of the Earl of Beasborough.

Nimble at 105

John Minard, of West Oxford township, Ontario, celebrated his 105th birthday, April 2, and enjoys life and his Canadian Pacific pension thoroughly. He eats well, sleeps well, and hasn't an ache or pain. Thirteen years ago, nature supplied him with a complete set of new teeth. He can still pitch hay and saw wood and only of late has had to use glasses to read. His prescription is: "Don't eat too much!" A slide from that he has smoked since he was a boy and still does.



Minard sets his age by his retirement from the C.P.R., 34 years ago, when he was in his first year. He worked with the railway as a section hand. Asked how long he was going to live, he looked at his 57-year-old son and said: "Just as long as there are people to live with."

Strange But True

Buenos Aires Is Nearer Halifax Than It Is New York

Strange as it may seem to the layman, Buenos Aires, the objective of the Canadian National liner, "Prince George," which took the Canadian Goodwill and Trade Mission to South America, is nearer to Halifax than it is to New York. This was learned from Captain E. B. Tedford, general marine superintendent of the Canadian National Steamships, Montreal. Captain Tedford said that the most direct steamship routes from New York and those from Halifax show a difference of more than 100 miles in favor of Halifax. The Nova Scotia port is 5,711 nautical miles from Buenos Aires. The "Prince Robert" is the first passenger ship ever to leave a Canadian port bound for South America. Another nautical fact is that Montreal and Halifax are almost exactly the same distance from England.

Where Medical Science Fails

Powerless To Prevent Mental Strain Caused By Too Fast Living

The average human being is sick thirty times in a lifetime. Dr. Charles Mayo, famous surgeon of Rochester, Minn., tells us. And 50 per cent of today's ailments are of a transient nature. They run a course and vanish. Medical science has found ways of checking the more serious diseases. But to offset the good medical science is doing us we are placing a much greater strain upon our mentality by too fast living. The proportion of insanity is twice as great as before the motor car came, Dr. Mayo declares. The speed of life is so great, many fall by the wayside mentally. They just can not keep up.

Well Protected Animal Park

His Island National Park in Alberta, which contains one of the government buffalo herds, is entirely surrounded by thirty-four miles of nine-strand buffalo-proof wire fence. Fireguards, staken fast in width, are ploughed about the park, both immediately inside and outside the fence.

She—"I shall never forget how crazy you looked when you proposed to me."

Portable Cabin For Hogs

Is Practical Equipment and Economical To Build

Practical equipment is best suited to the raising of hogs, experts of the Dominion Experimental Farms find, and the essential characteristic of the new type of all-year hog cabin which is recommended for general farm use is essentially practical. It is portable, durable and strong, cool and comfortable for summer use yet capable of providing adequate shelter for winter; it accommodates four or five brood sows, and it is economical and easy to build. Complete plans and specifications are provided in special Circular 29, available without charge on application to the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

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Everything Is A Name

By representing his quid-pro-quo as having been written by Herr Heinrich J. Neusen, a fictitious German, a young English author, has confounded London critics and made a name for himself. Unable to play the play in his own name, it occurred to him that it might be easier to get a play by an unknown foreigner accepted. The play was accepted.

Harriet—"That singer sounds terrible over the radio." Hubby—"Yes, I think he should be given more ether."

Poland has started a campaign to enlarge its wheat production.

"Who was the girl you took last night?" "Last night's previous detective."—All for Alice, St. Louis.

Trade With South America

Market For Many Canadian Articles Could Be Developed

Listing series of articles produced in Canada for which a market is ready to be developed in South America, and making exhaustive recommendations in regard to transportation, services, publicity and advertising, the language question, trade commissioners, dealers' agencies and other matters, the presidents of the Chamber of Commerce and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association have issued a voluminous report on their recent tour through Latin America and the West Indies.

The report stresses that trade must be balanced and gives a list of goods produced in South America which can be imported into this country, recommending that dealers defect some of this trade direct to Canada on Canadian steamships.

The imposing list of articles for which Argentine offers, in the opinion of the delegation, a market includes: Fox fur pelts, poultry, British Columbia Douglas fir, cedar, telegraph and telephone poles, newspaper adaptable for roller presses, salmon, lobster, sardines in oil, tinned fish, frozen fresh salmon, apples during the off season, agricultural machines, railway material, building equipment and hardware, electrical machinery, sporting goods and automobiles.

Turning to possible imports to Canada from South America the report lists the following products: Machine, linseed, pedigree cattle, hides, skins, quabacho extract, wool, algar grapes, wines, bone powder, shiver powder, horns, beef and castings, dried blood, cassia and nutmeg.

Some 15 definite agencies or representations have been established in the countries visited as a result of the tour.

Stop-Signs For Speakers

Complete Of Three Lights Which Control Length Of Talk

Shorter speeches are now becoming the order of the day, and speakers are reminded that speakers must remember the fact, speech-control signals on the lines of those used for regulating traffic, are being installed. One set of signals consists of a green light with the word "Go," which tells the speaker to start; a yellow light which authorizes him to "Proceed," and a red light which commands him to "Stop." Another traffic-control device allows the speaker to go on for as long a time as he wishes, then flashes a green light as a warning that he must conclude his remarks within one minute. At the end of the minute the green light gives place to red, and the speaker has to sit down.

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ENO'S
FRUIT SALTTo Feel
Your Best

Take a dash of ENO'S "Fruit Salt" in a glass of water every morning. Millions do this daily because they know that ENO—gentle, effective, non-habit-forming—is the deadly foe of constipation.

In cases of acid stomach, fatigue, biliousness—ENO is invaluable. For more than sixty years it has been the standby in thousands of well-regulated homes.

But remember, only ENO can give ENO results.

THE DUSTY
HIGHWAYBY
CHRISTINE WHITING
PARMENTER

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CHAPTER XVI.

Winters are long in Bakersville. The hills which shelter it from the wind, cut off much sun, and there are spots where the first snow stays till the ice on the river breaks with the spring thaws.

Looking from her window on a day in February, Gay wondered, as she watched the snow-fallen snow drifting against the hedge, if spring would ever come. The street was deserted of human kind, but in the garden opposite, her hobbled hand protected by a scarf of emerald worsted, Julie Nippes was battling with frozen garments on the clothes line, and from an upper window small Martha's face peered wistfully.

Gay waved a greeting. Probably the child was longing to cross the garden and play with the boys.

Gay herself was rather weary of buttoning leggings. She longed for spring—for the packing away of overshoes and mittens—for pussy willows, and the note of the first bluebird. She wanted these things even as she dreaded them because of the restlessness they brought to Nick. And she was worried about Nick. Julie would have said that he lacked "pep." He had certainly grown quiet this winter. He seemed older—less eager about everything. There were times when Gay ached at the change in him.

"Nick," she had said the night before, when he listlessly dropped the magazine he was reading to stare into the fire, "what is the matter? Aren't you feeling well?"

He started, as if his thoughts were far away; then smiled, and patted his knee by way of invitation.

"Come and sit here, Gay, so I'll be sure there's a reason for my existence. There have been times this winter when I've wondered why some of us were born."

This was so utterly un-Nick-like that Gay felt frightened. She sat on his knee, slipping an arm about his neck.

"You mustn't have thoughts like that, dear old boy. I believe you're tired; or perhaps you've struck one of those dusty stretches along life's highway?"

"There shouldn't be any dusty

stretches when a man has a wife like you, and two splendid little boys. I don't understand my feelings. I despair myself for having them."

"Have we—got on your nerves?" She tried to speak calmly, but her voice trembled, and Nick rested his head against her shoulder for a moment before he answered.

"You're about the only thing that doesn't get on my nerves, darling. I'm a beast at the bank. I should think they'd bounce me. Every time Hattie Williams comes down with one of her beastly colds and infects the place, I could commit murder. I did go so far as to tell her that she'd have fewer of them if she'd sleep with her windows open, and she told Johnny Symmes I was 'no gentleman.' I suppose I wasn't, but Johnny thought it an awful joke."

Gay laughed softly. "It was funny, dear. How should you know how much Miss Hattie ventilates her room?"

"I can tell by looking at her; and if anyone opens a window for fifteen minutes she has a fit. But nobody else seems to mind, so I must be the cranky one. I think you're a wonder not to have turned me out ages ago."

"I shall certainly turn you out to grass if you continue to feel like this. You can't be well, Nick. I wish you'd let Dr. Bennett look you over."

"Well, I shan't." He spoke irritably. "Do you think I'll contract any more bills till I've paid what I owe now? If it wasn't for Uncle Sam I'd be ashamed to meet the doctor on the street. I tell you, Gay, the thought of another sickness for any of us would be the straw that broke the camel's back. We've got to keep well—all of us, for the next year."

His voice was strained. Gay stirred uneasily, and her arm tightened about his neck.

"You mustn't cross your bridges till you reach them," she said gently. "Haven't you told me not to worry, many and many a time? You act like someone who hasn't slept. Nick, you are sleeping, aren't you?"

"Yes; but somehow I don't feel rested in the morning. Oh, look here, Gay, forget it! You have enough to worry about without me."

She smiled, and suggested a game of checkers, inwardly resolving to tell Dr. Bennett her next day.

She was thinking of this as she looked out at the drifting snow, and wondering if she had courage to walk to the doctor's office. She could leave the babies with Julie, who would be glad to have company for little Martha; but it was a bitter day, and she would have to face the wind for nearly a mile. As she hesitated, someone turned in at the gate, his neck swathed in a grey muffler.

"Why, Mr. Maxwell!" exclaimed Gay, running to the door, "what brings you out on such a day?"

"The sooner the better as far as we're concerned."

Gay smiled.

New Canadian Metal.

Cadmium, a by-product obtained in the production of zinc, was produced in Canada for the first time at Trail, British Columbia, early in 1928. Considerable quantities of the metal are now being used, chiefly for plating purposes, and because of its use in connection with radio and automobile industries, the consumption has increased very rapidly.

Wire Strings For Violins

A musician in Germany has been experimenting with fine silver wire that has been slightly roughened for violin bows. Great sensitiveness and brilliancy of tone are achieved, it is said, with the new strings.

Football is becoming very popular in central Europe.

Russian sugar is being imported into India.

"The knowledge that in all probability you'd be at home."

He was unwinding the muffler, and kicking the snow from his overshoes. "Take them off," said Gay. "I've a fire on the hearth, and I'll make you a cup of tea."

"Don't bother. I had a late lunch; and I never was much of a one for snacks between meals. But I'll take off my things. I've a good deal to say. My dear, this room is delightful, and so is your fire."

He stood for a minute looking down at the blazing log, then at the two boys, quietly at play over their blocks. They had not noticed his entrance until now, when Sony looked up and grinned in friendly fashion, saying: "This is a depot station. You want a ticket to Uncle Sim's?"

"I'll take two," answered John Maxwell soberly, and produced imaginary payment as the little boy delivered two strips of bright green paper. Then he turned to Gay and seated himself beside her on the davenport. It was not John Maxwell's habit to be about the bush. He said: "My child, I've come to see you about Nick. Has it struck you that he isn't quite himself?"

Gay's heart-beats quickened. "I know. He acknowledges much last evening. I was just thinking I'd run down and talk him over with Dr. Bennett. He refuses to go himself—says he won't run up any bills."

"Mc—m," came from John Maxwell thoughtfully; then he said: "What did Nick tell you about himself, Gay?"

"Very little, except that everything gets on his nerves. And he has morbid thoughts—wonders why he was born, and things like that. I think perhaps he went to work too soon after his sickness."

"I'd thought of that; and it's been a severe winter. What he needs is a complete change. That's why I wanted to talk with you before I wrote to Nick. You see, Gay, I can supply that change. Some business connected with settling old George Benington's estate, necessitates a trip to Jamaica. Benington made his money in sugar, you know, and owned a good deal of property not far from Kingston. Some of it has deteriorated, and some increased in value, and we want to get everything appraised. He did a good part of his banking here in the home town, with us, and for some time Nick has taken charge of his books—after hours, of course."

"Perhaps he told you about it, and how much the old man talked to him about the sugar and fruit business, and more bills till I've paid what I owe now? If it wasn't for Uncle Sam I'd be ashamed to meet the doctor on the street. I tell you, Gay, the thought of another sickness for any of us would be the straw that broke the camel's back. We've got to keep well—all of us, for the next year."

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Germany and France
Really Good Friends

If Recent Soccer Game Could Be Here is some evidence that the war was Taken As Proof

between France and Germany is more than officially over. A few weeks ago soccer teams representing all Germany and all France played in Paris for the first time since the war ended, and before the biggest crowd assembled there since the Olympic games of 1924. More than 12,000 Germans attended from the fatherland, and large numbers of them visited the monument to the Unknown Soldier.

The only goal was scored accidentally for France by a German player, but that makes the contest an even break between these two ancient enemies, and it ought to be a good omen for the future. "If you don't think so, remember that a French band celebrated the performance with Deutschland Über Alles."

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

CHOCOLATE CREAM PIE

3 squares unsweetened chocolate, cut in pieces.

2½ cups cold milk.

4 tablespoons special cake flour, sifted.

1 cup sugar.

½ teaspoon salt.

4 egg yolks, slightly beaten.

2 tablespoons butter.

2 teaspoons vanilla.

1 baked 9-inch pie shell.

8 egg whites, stiffly beaten.

Add chocolate to milk, and heat in double boiler. When chocolate is melted, beat with rotary egg beater 1 minute or until mixture is smooth and blended. Combine flour, sugar, and salt.

Add egg yolks. Pour into pie shell and cover with meringue made by folding sugar into egg whites. Bake in slow oven (300 degrees Fahrenheit) 12 minutes, or until delicate brown.

TOMATO JELLY

2 tablespoons gelatin.

½ cup cold water.

3½ cups canned tomatoes.

1 tablespoon sugar.

Celery salt and paprika.

Soak gelatin in cold water. Add sugar, celery salt, and paprika. Bring to boiling point. Add tomatoes. When gelatin is dissolved, strain. Pour into a wet mold and cool in refrigerator. Unmold on lettuce and serve with mayonnaise.

Rare Specimen Of Rock

Water Cork Is Found Mostly In Swiss Tyrol

Found mostly in the Swiss Tyrol, a rare specimen of rock known as mountain cork, floats on water and has about the consistency of a sponge. It is actually a form of asbestos, and appears in small like other rocks, or in layers that are called mountain leather. In the latter form the rock resembles tough gray leather. Several rocks of other minerals float on water. Pumice stones will stay until it is waterlogged, and meerschau will float indefinitely.

New highways opened in the United States last year had a total mileage of 7,982, while those constructed in Canada covered 8,083 miles.

In one ton of water from the Dead Sea there are 187 pounds of salt.

Renewed government building activity is expected in Brazil.

Aching

CORNS
STOP HURTING
INSTANT RELIEF!

Just a drop or two of Putnam's Corn Extract, and the pain goes away. Relief is almost instantaneous. Removing corns with "Putnam's" is so easy, so sure, so painless—thousands use this wonderful remedy, and say it is the best. Don't suffer any longer. Use Putnam's Corn Extract. The one sure relief for sore corns. Sold at every drug store, 25c.

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Makes Homes Healthful
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Always sweet and clean

Free direct premium label on every package. See how to get it. Guide and Stencil Catalogue.

GYPSUM, LIME AND ALABASTINE
CANADA, LIMITED
Ottawa

NEW PROCESS
Alabastine

Marking An Important Epoch

Centenary Of First Steamship To Cross the Atlantic By Steam

Marking the centenary of the launching of the famous steamship "Royal William," at Quebec, in the year 1831, the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire embarked on a campaign to remind the Canadian public of this historic landmark. On April 20th it was exactly a hundred years since this celebrated steam vessel, the first to cross the Atlantic by steam power, was launched from the yards of Quebec, which in those days made Canada the most important ship-building country in the world.

In an interview on the celebration of the centenary Mrs. J. J. Sreelman, Municipal Regent of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire, in Montreal, stated that, "Canadians are so accustomed to the idea of celebrating centenaries in other countries that they are likely to forget that the 'Aquitania' and 'Mauretania' by these celebrations. Although the importance of Canada as a ship-building country has diminished since the early days of the nineteenth century, Canadians may now take pride in the fact that April 20, 1831, marked the inauguration of a truly marvellous era of steam navigation, an era which has produced such vessels as the 'Aquitania' and 'Mauretania' with even larger steamers under construction. It has remained for the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire to remind a public too ready to forget Canadian historic landmarks, of the interesting centenary of the launching of the 'Royal William.' By radio and through the press the Montreal chapters of the Order are seeking to disseminate as much information as possible concerning the launching of the great vessel."

The "Royal William" cost sixteen thousand pounds, and was launched amid most enthusiastic scenes in the historic city of Quebec. After a successful career on this side of the Atlantic, she made her historic crossing under her own steam and served successively under various foreign flags. Her length was 176 feet and her breadth including paddle-boxes 44 feet. The depth of hold was 17 feet. She carried 1,000 tons of cargo and a three-masted topsail schooner. All these are in tremendous contrast to the great steamships of today like the "Berenberg," and the immense new 10,000 ton Cunarder now under construction.

Few of the original shareholders of the company which financed the "Royal William" can be traced today through their descendants, but among them were the three Cunard brothers of Halifax, including Samuel Cunard, afterwards knighted, and founder of the great steamship company which bears his name.

The Cunard Line through their indirect contact with the "Royal William" co-operated with the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire in arranging for the centenary celebrations. The Cunard Line offered a series of prizes to winners of a contest available for school children in Verdun High School, in which essays on the subject of navigation on the Atlantic between the years 1820 and 1840 are being submitted. Verdun has been chosen because this is the district in which the newly-formed Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire chapter called the "Royal William" is located. Two of the prizes will be a free trip to Quebec and back on the Cunard ships this summer, and six other prizes offered are luncheon entertainments on board a Cunarder in port.

Western Necktie Factory

The first factory in the Province of Saskatchewan for the manufacture of neckties, was opened in Moose Jaw recently by the Industriestrick Neckwear Manufacturers, Ltd. The factory is turning out around 100 dozen neckties per week, but is busy in filling its orders, which have been larger than expected.

The first discovery of an asteroid was made by the astronomer Giuseppe Piazzi in 1801.



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CHOCOLATE
MALTED MILK

When you're tired, Borden's Malted Milk is just what you need. It's a delicious, refreshing drink that's easy to make and good for you. It's the perfect way to get your daily dose of protein and energy.



Little Helps For This Week

"God is with thee in all that thou doest."—Genesis xii, 22.

To duty firm, to conscience true, However tried and pressed; In God's clear sight high work we do, If we but do our best.

Let this day's performance of the meaneast duty be thy religion.

—Margaret Fuller.

Follow duty if you would know the Christ-like calm in the presence of wrong; follow duty if you would change resentment into patience, resistance into forgiveness. Duty is the great mountain road to God.

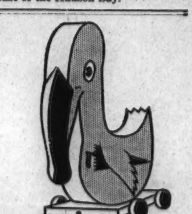
—Jenkins Lloyd Jones.

Innovations In Census Taking

Planes To Be Used In Far North and Survey Of Eskimo Population

"The aeroplane will be used for the first time in the history of Canada to count the population in the stretches of the Far North," stated E. S. MacPhail, chief of the division of census and vital statistics, Ottawa. Arrangements have also been made for a complete survey of the Eskimo population. This is being done for the first time also.

The actual count will start on June 1, it being expected that the entire enumeration will be completed before the end of June. The unorganized portions of the great north lands will be enumerated by members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, while aeroplanes will be used for the taking of the census along the west coast of the Hudson Bay.



for
ANY CHILD

WE can never be sure just what makes a child restless, but the remedy can always be the same. Good old Castoria! There's comfort in every drop of this pure vegetable preparation, and not the slightest harm in its frequent use. As often as you child fusses, let Castoria soothe and quiet him. Sometimes it's a touch of colic. Sometimes constipation. Or diarrhea—a condition that should always be checked without delay. Just let Castoria handy, and give it promptly. Relief will follow very promptly. If it doesn't, you should call a physician.

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Many people, two hours after eating, suffer indigestion, as they call it. It is usually excess acid. Correct it with an alkali. The best way, the quick, harmless and efficient way, is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It has remained for 50 years the standard with physicians. One spoonful in water neutralizes many times its volume in stomach acid, and at once. The stomach, such as headaches, gas, heartburn, etc., will disappear in five minutes.

You will never use crude methods when you use Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. And you will never suffer from excess acid when you prove out this easy relief. Please do that—for your own sake—now.

Be sure to get the genuine, prescribed by doctors for conditions due to excess acid. Look for the name Phillips' and the word "genuine" in red.

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